2 APPEALS TO THE LABOR AND INDUSTRY REVIEW COMMISSION (LIRC)

If the employer, the claimant, or the department disagrees with the administrative law judge's (ALJ's) decision, then the decision may be appealed to the Labor and Industry Review Commission (LIRC), an agency that decides appeals in unemployment insurance and other employment-related claims. LIRC is an independent agency that is separate from the department.

If an appeal to LIRC is filed, it must be postmarked or received by LIRC or the UI Division within 21 days from the date on which the ALJ's decision was issued. See Appendix A in this section for the addresses of LIRC and the UI Division Offices.

LIRC will accept faxed appeals as well ((608) 267-4409). The appeal deadline and information on how to appeal a decision to LIRC will be included with the ALJ's decision.

Only the exhibits and a synopsis of the testimony given at the Appeal Tribunal hearing will be considered in the review by LIRC. If you can demonstrate to LIRC that the synopsis is an inadequate summary of the testimony at the hearing, you may request that LIRC listen to the hearing tape or order a transcript. While it is very unusual for LIRC to grant such a request, you can send a written request to LIRC that explains why you feel the synopsis is inadequate and what you think would be added by listening to a tape or reading a transcript.

Any appeals made after the hearing are based solely on the record from the hearing before the ALJ. Except in extremely rare cases, no additional hearing will take place. LIRC will not accept additional evidence unless it was unavailable to the party submitting it at the time of the hearing. Except in most tax cases, LIRC decisions do not set legal precedent. (For more information on precedence in tax cases, see sec. B. 10.)

3.17 April 2000